Court To Argue Subject's Property Rights May 29

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THE NEW CANADIAN

An Independent Weekly for Canadians of Japanese Origin

You Owe It to Yourself To "Put Victory First" By Buying War Bonds

Vol. VII, No. 24. 10c per copy KASLO, B. C. 40c per month Saturday, May 13, 1944.

Government Promises Statement on Future Policy

COURT TO RULE IF SALE OF PROPERTY IS CONSTITUTIONAL

KASLO, B. C.—The Exchequer Court of Canada will sit in Ottawa on May 29 to hear a reference being brought by the Japanese Property Owners Association to upset the enforced liquidation of their coastal properties by the Federal Government, it was announced here Monday.

The case will be argued on the basis whether or not Petitions of right lie against the Crown for any relief claimed by the Owners, J. A. MacLennan, Association solicitor said.

"The argument will be one on the broad constitutional question of what are the rights of the subject in the case of this nature and whether the Crown can be held responsible for what has taken place in the way of the disposal of Japanese properties," he said.

Mr. MacLennan reported that the long delay in bringing the case to court had been caused by the pressure of duties of Department of Justice officials entrusted with the handling of the case. They have been occupied in the preparation of legislation being brought before the present session of Parliament.

Petitions of Right asking for judgments from the Exchequer Court were filed by the Association in July of last year, several months after the announcement by the Custodian that real and personal property registered in his care would be sold.

The case is actually coming to court, however, almost ten months later than action was hoped for, and when a substantial part of the liquidation has already been accomplished by the Custodian.

TRANSFER OFFICE

At a meeting of the Association executive Tuesday night it was proposed that the head office be transferred to the Slocan Valley, where property owners are much more numerous and needed meetings of interested persons can be held more readily.

The resignation of Saburo Shinobu as secretary was accepted and a vote of thanks tendered him for his valuable services to the Association.

We Welcome a Statement

The insistent demand of a number of British Columbia members for a showdown in Parliament on the "Japanese question" gives promise of some interesting developments. A verbal barrage from the honorable members during a discussion on Labor Department estimates brought forth from Acting Prime Minister Ralston that he thought he would promise the House that "a full statement will be made this session with regard to this matter of policy, in so far as it can be forecast at this stage."

Such a statement will be welcomed by those of us most vitally concerned equally as well as by those public figures who devote such a substantial portion of their energies to the continued harassing of a defenceless group of 23,000 wartime refugees. It may well determine whether or not we have actually been on the right track in trying to be good Canadians.

The Minister of Labor, defending his administration of the matter, told his political critics that at the opportune time they would find "government policy in conformity with the broad interests and ideas of the Canadian people."

We hope we may depend upon Mr. Mitchell's declaration being proven true when the statement of policy is made. It poses the crux of a situation of basic importance not merely to our small 2.00 percent of Canada's population but to the whole nation.

Notwithstanding the almost fanatical prejudice of some of the members from British Columbia, we cannot yet believe that the Canadian people think their "broad interests" are to be served best by the adoption of the same tactics of racial persecution so significant in the ideology of the enemy with whom we are at war. On the contrary, we have seen and experienced so many instances of genuine democratic belief among the Canadian people that we still look forward to the future with confidence.

Despite Mr. Cruickshank, Mr. O'Neill, et al, and all that they declare, that confidence, we think, is sound and realistic.

RALSTON TELLS HOUSE PRIME MINISTER WILL MAKE DECLARATION THIS SESSION: B.C. MEMBERS MAKE ATTACK ON CCF STAND

OTTAWA.—Political developments which may have a direct and important bearing upon the future of every person of Japanese origin in Canada are likely to unfold before the present session of Parliament.

This was made clear during the course of debate, May 6, on Labor Department estimates of $2,750,000 for "removal of enemy aliens including Japanese nationals and other persons of the Japanese race from the protected area in B. C." when Acting Prime Minister Ralston promised a statement of policy before the present session ends.

Mr. Ralston said, remembering the Canadians in Japanese hands "any statement of policy on this important matter must be made only after the most careful consideration. It is not something that could be answered 'off the bat' by a responsible minister," the Vancouver Province correspondent said in his report.

"I believe I can promise this House," he said, "that a full statement regard to this matter of policy, in so far as it can be forecast at this stage.

"Estimates of the department of external affairs will be under consideration, and will afford ample opportunity to discuss the whole matter, and for the Prime Minister, as secretary of state for external affairs, to deal with it."

FIRE AT MITCHELL

Bracketing Hon. Humphrey Mitchell, minister of labor, with a series of questions that made him fight a protesting retreat, B. C. Liberal and Progressive Conservative members not only challenged the government, but defied the C. C. F. party to carry its present policy toward the Japanese to its logical conclusion, said the Province.

Howard Green, (P. C., Vancouver) precipitated the debate asking the government to say:

"Is it the plan to remove all the Japanese from B. C.?

"Are they to be kept out of that province for good?

"Has the government any plans to return them to Japan, and if so in what groups?"

Mr. Mitchell said he did not know the post-war policy, and he doubted if anyone knew what the policy would be—of this or any other government.

He denied that agreements between the Federal Government and eastern provinces said that evacuees would be returned to British Columbia after the war.

"When the opportune time arrives, members would find the government's policy in conformity with the broad interests and ideas of the Canadian people," Mr. Mitchell said.

He added that evacuee assets had to be reduced to a certain point before assistance in maintenance was given and funds established by the B. C. Security Commission were not for rehabilitation as this was generally understood.

"There was no evidence of whites buying land for Japanese," he said.

POLITICAL OVERTONES

Winnipeg Free Press correspon-

(Please Turn to Page 8)

Nisei Student Awarded Regina College Honors

REGINA, Sask.—Thomas Tamaki, second year student at Regina College, has been awarded two scholarships by the institution it was made known here last week. He was awarded the Mrs. J. W. Smith Scholarship, conferred upon the student deemed most deserving from the standpoint of both scholarship and leadership, and also the University of Saskatchewan scholarship for general proficiency. During the course of the past two years at the College, an affiliate of the University of Saskatchewan, he has been active in student affairs, serving as associate editor of the "College Record" and representing the College in interschool debates.

Second son of Mr. and Mrs. F. Tamaki, Minto, B. C., he lived in Sunbury, B. C., before evacuation, attending high school at Ladner.

Ambassadors of Goodwill:

Relocees Must Impress Employers If Resettlement Plan Is To Succeed

HAMILTON, Ont.—"Each individual Nisei must consider himself as an ambassador of goodwill to thousands of Ontario citizens who have never met anyone of Japanese origin," stated G. E. Trueman, Placement Officer for Southern Ontario, speaking to the Sophy-Ed Club at the Y.M.C.A. on April 21. He advised the Nisei to lead an exemplary life that was thoroughly Canadian in every way.

Citing cases where Nisei workers had created a very poor impression among their employers, Mr. Trueman stated that the crux of the resettlement plan hinged on making a favorable impression on employers of labor in Ontario. The number of jobs open for the Nisei is always a sure gauge of the progress being made in creating goodwill for Japanese Canadians. During the publications of the recent atrocity stories only around 15 factory jobs were available in all of Ontario; today, outside of Toronto, there are 150.

OPEN SKILLED LINES

In reply to questions put to him from the audience of some 70 young men and women, he stated that very slowly but gradually skilled lines of work were being opened to the Nisei. At the present time it is a matter of breaks, but if the Nisei possessed the ability and the training, the Placement Officer was confident that eventually they would find their proper niche.

Although in actuality the number of court cases of Japanese in Ontario is no higher than that of any other racial groups, they were altogether too many, he stated. They create distrust and suspicion among the Occidentals and when a Japanese is taken to court, the report is published in all the papers, small and big. "We have set a very high standard for you."

Mr. Trueman deplored the congregating together of the Japanese Canadians. Already half the population of [illegible] in Toronto and one of the major [illegible] of his office was to prevent this [illegible] together which if continued would but lead to a situation similar to that on the Pacific coast before evacuation.

HAPPY SPIRIT

The spirit of pioneering was emphasized. "We are always ready to co-operate and help you," he stated, "in going out to smaller towns to get you a 'peach of a job' and even finding you a place to board."

The various restrictions on the Japanese Canadians were absolutely necessary at the present time, the speaker said. He requested a "happy spirit" of co-operation.

Mr. Trueman congratulated the Sophy-Ed club for the work they had undertaken and specially praised the organization for the publication of the club bulletin, "The Sophy-Ed.

Also present at the meeting were Mrs. Trueman and Rev. K. Shimizu. A vote of thanks was extended by Jack Oki, Chairman of the evening [illegible].

NEW LABOUR NEEDS ARE RISING SHARPLY SAYS NSS DIRECTOR

OTTAWA.—Sharply rising demand for manpower in industry and agriculture has created a deepening crisis in manpower supply that in some respects exceeds any previous problem of this kind since the war started, reports B. T. Richardson, nationally known press correspondent, in the Ottawa Journal.

Interdepartmental conferences are tackling the problem and fresh action involving rigid priority and control of labor is in the offing.

In a letter to the Toronto Selective Service, Arthur MacNamara, deputy minister of labor, said that "Canada is moving into a 12-month period that will develop labor shortage on a scale undreamed of heretofore."

Already large numbers of men and women have had to be sent back into plants in which layoffs occurred a few months ago, Mr. McNamara said in his letter. Nearly 250,000 men must be found for agriculture, 10,000 men and women for heavy shell manufacture, 2000 [illegible] for base-metal mining. Packing plants are desperate for help, [illegible] and [illegible] for [illegible] and truck [illegible] plants are also short of help, he said.

Japanese American Unit Now Fighting on the Anzio Beachhead

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah. — The Japanese American 100th Infantry Battalion of the U. S. Army's 34th Division is now fighting on the Anzio beachhead, according to information passed through army censorship and received by the "Pacific Citizen" this week. It was indicated that the Nisei unit was withdrawn to a rest area after engaging in the [illegible] battle for Cassino. Following a short rest period the Japanese Americans [illegible] to the Anzio beachhead.

Clippings From The Press

WRA Spends $40 Millions

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Congress has approved budget appropriations by the War Relocation Authority for the maintenance of nine Japanese evacuee centres amounting to a total of $40,100,000—8 millions less than expenditure for ten camps.

Montreal Builds Homes

MONTREAL, P. Q.—Plans for the construction of more than 900 low-rent dwellings in the Montreal area, with private industry and the federal government supplying the $3,000,000 capital, have been announced by a group of Montreal business men, headed by George Spinney, president of the Bank of Montreal. The project may provide the pattern for similar developments not alone in Montreal, where the housing shortage is probably most serious, but in other large centres throughout the country.

The plan calls for the erection of over 900 flats, in tiers of three, occupying about seven city blocks. Each block would contain about 100 dwellings—divided into one, two, and three bedroom flats, all including living room, bathroom and kitchen-dinette. Central heating will not be provided [illegible] substantially above the relatively low scale now planned.

Race Equality in Victory

MONTREAL.—A plea for the abolition in the Dominion of discrimination and segregation based on race or creed, religion or national origin was made recently at a public meeting in the Union United Church by A. Philip Randolph, international president of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters (which includes the Canadian Pacific Railway porters).

Mr. Randolph pointed out that race prejudice and discrimination served as a political propaganda weapon in the hands of the Axis, and insisted that victory required the abolition of all racial and color barriers, for success depended upon complete national unity and high morale.

Girl Held in Hospital

LETHBRIDGE, Alta. — A 20-year old Nisei girl, employed as a maid here, has been under arrest in a local hospital, following discovery of a newly-born baby boy in her suitcase. The baby was found in the suitcase May 4, after the girl had been removed to the hospital [illegible] the birth of the baby at the [illegible] where she was employed.

THE NEW CANADIAN

P. O. Drawer A Kaslo, B. C.

An Independent Weekly Organ Published as a Medium of Expression Among the People of Japanese Origin in Canada.

Tom Shoyama Editor & Publisher
Takaichi Umezuki Japanese Section Editor

Rates: 40c per Month $2.00 for Six Months in Advance

Beet Workers Protest

Japanese Canadian sugar beet workers in Southern Alberta have joined in an understandably unanimous protest against a recently-announced "freezing" policy which restricts their freedom to change employers.

Just prior to the opening of the beet planing season, the Alberta offices of the Commissioner of Japanese Placement announced that requests for transfer from one farm to another would not be considered, unless the change was to take place within the borders of four specified districts. And a permit for even this latter limited move would be granted only upon the approval of an "Investigating Committee", described as being comprised of representatives from the grower-employers and the sugar manufacturing company.

The protest, strongly registered by meetings of the evacuee workers, is assuredly soundly based.

In the past, the transfer of families has been supervised directly by the B. C. Security Commission, the government agency responsible for the placement of evacuee workers in this industry. Over the past two years of trying adjustments, these transfers have been frequent, and in some cases individual farmers may have spent money in improving living quarters for their workers, only to lose them very quickly. But the evacuees declare that such movements have rarely taken place without adequate reason, such as poor working, living and housing conditions, lack of harmony between farmer and contract worker, inaccessibility of schools, inadequate water supply, or for more personal reasons. Certainly it is sound to believe that if a family is satisfactorily settled on one farm it will work there most efficiently and will not move away without just cause.

In their protest, therefore, the workers have pointed with justifiable pride to the significant contribution they have already made to the sugar beet industry—in adjusting themselves to the hard and onerous task of providing the necessary manual labor for the production of needed sugar. But they insist that their future contribution is not being encouraged by the undemocratic, selfish attitude of employers who seek to gain such a sweeping control over their labor by capitalizing upon wartime conditions.

Their protest, too, is directed toward the Security Commission, which has repeatedly declared that it would at all times safeguard them from any and all forms of economic exploitation. It points out, in understandable bitterness, that this newly-imposed restriction has been wrung from the Commission chiefly because of pressure from the grower interests. It repeats, with understandable disappointment, that this ruling is in direct violation of solemn assurances given both by government and farmer representatives that evacuees would receive the same freedom and independence enjoyed by all other Canadians if they volunteered to move to sugar beet farms two years ago.

Certainly the curtailment of their freedom is scarcely the sort of reward they have any right to expect when, despite the upheaval of evacuation, they have given these two years of good and faithful service to Canada.

One can accept people as people without marrying them, without having them sit in one's lap, without trying to make them into something nearer one's own image. It is simple enough to let people alone sufficiently to enable them to live according to their fundamental requirements of food, shelter, work, recreation and spiritual comfort.

—Angelo Patri.

Froth From Nelson

The daily newspaper published at Nelson, B. C., has worked itself into a rather amusing froth over the postwar disposition of the several thousand Japanese evacuees now located in three settlements of the West Kootenays. This week it devoted an entire column and a half to a lengthy editorial, expanding upon the good patriotism which first led to the acceptance of the evacuees in these districts, upon the necessity of the federal government and the Pacific Coast fulfilling its obligations, and the dangers of allowing evacuees to remain in the Kootenays after the war.

To those in close touch with the matter, the editorial viewpoint of the Nelson News—and its Board of Trade—is tinged with the farcical.

Nelson itself, as citizens of Kaslo, Slocan or Sandon will readily testify, has no direct concern in the situation—except for the fact that thousands upon thousands of good Canadian dollars have been poured into Nelson pockets from these towns where the evacuees are actually settled.

That city is in a protected area. Hence no person of Japanese origin is allowed even to travel within forty miles of it without a special permit—let alone live there and try to make a living.

And if Nelson thinks its city is so attractive that immediately after the war thousands of evacuees will rush to live there, it must have an exaggerated opinion of its own importance. The simple fact of the matter is that the sparseness of economic resources and the isolation of the Kootenays has been responsible over the past two decades for a steady decline in the prosperity of the districts where the evacuees were settled. The establishment of the settlements two years ago has wrought economic benefits so obvious that none but the blindly bigoted can fail to perceive them. But in the previous decline, the commercial importance of Nelson itself was dwindling, just as its population was dropping. Indeed, at a time when acute housing shortages were reported all over the country, the Nelson News itself was able to carry advertisements urging people to move to Nelson to fill up its empty houses.

Despite the worldwide recovery from the depression evident in 1931, and the intensification of non-ferrous mining as a result of the war, the population of Nelson declined from 5900 in 1931 to 5700, ten years later. In the same period the population of Trail increased by 1500 persons.

No, we regret to say it, but we cannot help but feel that Nelson's worry over its postwar prospects are based only upon an unhappy illusion of its own attractiveness. No one will stay where he cannot make a living, no matter how blue the lakes, how balmy the air, how picturesque the mountain peaks. We mean no disparagement of the beauty or climate of the country, or that we do not like it here. But as the Jackson Royal Commission pointed out in its report, economic opportunities are extremely limited. It is a plain fact — ruling out radical economic changes—that if the federal government does not itself act, only a very few evacuees will not pack up their belongings and go in search of greener pastures in the postwar world. And Nelson, itself, may then again advertise its empty houses.

Currently, Alberta has the jump on Ontario in the matter of farm labor to produce its sugar beet crop. Immediately after the Japanese attacked the United States at Pearl Harbor and the movement was inaugurated to relocate the Japanese living in coastal B.C., the Alberta beet growers seized the opportunity to secure approximately 3,000 Japanese for their beet growing work. These people have proved of immense value and perhaps can be said to have saved the Alberta beet sugar industry from a steep decline in production.

—Toronto Financial Post.

Letters to the Editor

Many Employers Pleased with Nisei Workers

Editor, The New Canadian . . .

We have just received such a splendid recommendation regarding the work of group of our Nisei boys, that I wonder if you would not like to share its contents with your readers.

The letter is from Mr. F. C. Thompson, manager of the A. E. McKenzie Seed Co., Ltd. Mr. Thompson writes me as follows:

"This past season we have had a number of Japanese employed by us supplied through your good selves. We are very well satisfied with everyone of the men you sent us. They have been exceptionally good workers, puntual and very seldom missed a day's employment.

"Our season will soon be over and we will have to release most of them. When our new season commences again around the end of August or the 1st of September we would certainly like you to supply us with several more.

"We would have no hesitancy in recommending any of the men we have had here to anyone requiring their services as they have certainly done a good job for us."

* * *

Too often, even those who are sympathetic with the cause of the Japanese Canadians, make our estimates on the basis of the few who may be unworthy. They bother us so much more than the others that they take on an undue proportion.

You may be interested to know that in a survey we made about a month ago, we found there were 210 men in one city alone who were still in the same position to which they were introduced on arrival. Because of the fact that so many of the boys were moving too frequently we had the impression that all of them were doing so.

G. E. TRUEMAN,
Placement Officer,
Toronto, Ont.

Relocees Are Becoming a Part of Montreal

Editor, The New Canadian . . .

I am enclosing a copy of a letter from a Nisei in Montreal who will not mind, I think, my passing it on to you and your readers:

"If the quick passing of time is any indication that it has been well spent I should be quite satisfied with this year just passed. It is almost a full year since we left B. C. though it does seem incredible. Today has been like a summer day. The children are playing in the streets in cotton dresses and suddenly there is not even a sign of a fur coat. But for anyone remembering spring in B. C. it is rather strange to feel this warmth and enjoy the bright sunshine and look up to see the trees still bare and the gardens with no growing things as yet. I almost expect though that one morning I shall wake up and find green leaves on all the trees and flowers in full bloom.

"According to the New Canadian report, relocation seems to be gaining momentum again. Montreal is such a large city with each of us so absorbed in our own activities that we do not seem to know when new people arrive, where they go or what they are doing. Sometimes on the street I see a new face, unquestionably Japanese, and I wonder just for a brief moment who the person is, whether he is a new arrival, what his work is or whether he is out looking for a job or a room, but before you think any further he is swallowed up in the crowd and he becomes just another Montrealer.

"It seems to me that more and more of the Nisei in this city are being absorbed into Canadian Society. I am very much interested to know just to what extent this is true. Certainly there are those who still group together as Nisei, but nevertheless, I think the trend is toward becoming more actively associated with other Canadian peoples. There are several Nisei who have joined Church Y. P.'s and some hold executive positions. Others belong to "Y" clubs and at least four of us have attended Citizens Forum Groups. A Nisei girl's music has given great pleasure to several groups of occidentals and I am sure that many instances could be cited where individuals are giving every evidence of being not only normal Canadians but an asset to industry and the society of which they are a part.

"My experience of job hunting when I changed from my first job was very interesting. I was given a list of five places and I went to them all. The places and the employers and the working conditions interested me perhaps more than the prospect of a job. My outstanding impression at the time was the absence of discrimination as I went from one employer to another. Perhaps it is because they are accustomed to interviewing people of so many different races. Room hunting, while somewhat more tiring, also gave me that impression."

MRS. C. V. BOOTH
Vancouver, B. C.

Feeling Will Gradually Die Down

(Winnipeg Free Press)

The Calgary City Council recently prevented 100 Japanese from being brought in to work in the packing plant in that city. Forty Japanese girls would be employed as domestics in Forest Hill Village, the residential suburb of Toronto, but for the opposition of the village council. There is similar opposition in some other parts of the country, but it is interesting to learn from Mr. Arthur MacNamara, director of Selective Service, that there is less opposition than formerly. A year ago he said, all municipal councils were opposing the admission of Japanese. Now his department learns of only about one case of opposition in a month.

With the shortage of labor everywhere, and with the desirability of allowing the Japanese to support themselves, Selective Service is doing all it can to place them. Mr. MacNamara states that quite a number are being placed but that, though the opposition has died down considerably, it is still a difficult problem to put all the Japanese in employment.

Hundreds of Japanese have been employed to advantage in Manitoba in connection with the sugar beet industry, and in general farm work.

After the war, the Government will no doubt deport all the Japanese who have shown strong sympathies with our enemies, and the feeling against those who remain will gradually die down, particularly since the great majority, if not all, will be Canadian citizens by birth or naturalization. The concentration of Japanese in British Columbia will have to be prevented, in view of the very strong feeling in that province against a return to the old situation.

The problem will be eased if even the limited immigration is stopped under an arrangement like that now offered by Canada to China, allowing only the admission of specified classes under temporary but renewable permits.

Deportation of those who are Canadian citizens and against whom no serious charge is laid, would be ill-advised on all grounds.

And then there was the Nisei-ette teacher lecturing from King's "History of Britain", who asked of Akira:

"Akira, who was Anne Boleyn?"

Akira: "Anne Boleyn was an iron."

Teacher: "An iron, Akira, what on earth do you mean?"

Akira: "Well it says in the book, 'Henry having disposed of Catherine, pressed his suit with Anne Boleyn.'"

學校・家庭の聯絡を一層密接にして協力

インテリアタウン父母教師會協議會で教育援助を種々協議

當インテリアタウン學校のピータ
ーエー（父母教師會）第三回協議
會は去月六日土曜日夜ローズベリ
ーの學校に於て開催せられ
△スロカン△カズロー△サンドン
△レモンクリーキ△ポプオフ△ヘ
ベイファーム△ニューデンヴア
ー△ローズベリー
各學校の校長、教師、父母教師會
の代表者四十數名が出席した外ロ
ーズベリーの父兄達多數も傍聽し
議長の牧野美夫氏が開會の挨拶を
述べ、岩崎校長の紹介でローズベ
リー校各學級生徒のショート・プロ
グラムがあり會務や會計の報告後
民族監督から一場の挨拶に加へて
父兄教師會側の一段の協力方を希
望し、教師側を代表してポップオフ
の井口校長からピーテーエーの援助
により學童教育が順調に進んでゐ
ることを感謝し「來る六月中旬に
アチーヴメント・テスト（學業進
步試驗）の結果がアンスチー視學
官より發表され、それによつて進
級が定められる」ことになつてゐ
る旨を報告し、特に次の三項目に
就ての父母側の協力を希望した

（一）ピーテーエーの例會を少く
とも毎月一回ぐらゐ開催して學
校と家庭の聯絡を一層密接にし
協力をふかめるやうにしてもら
ひたい

（二）ピーテーエーのバンドブッ
クなどを材料にして其の仕事の
性質などを研究して頂きたい

（三）會合の日時は教師側の希望
をくんで出來るかぎり土曜と日
曜以外の日に開催し時間も二時
間以內に終了させるやうにして
もらひたい

右に對してはカズローの梅月氏か
ら教師側に協力する必要あることを
力說し一同之に贊同して實行に
つとめることになつた。

○

議案審議に入つてはローズベリー
の縣治次郎氏を議長に推して次の
諸件を協議決定した

（一）特別科（手工と家政）を新學
期より各學校ともに開始するや
う當局に要請すること……カズ
ロー・ピーテーエー提出

右は現在タシメ校に於て當局によ
り試驗的にやつてをり其他でも自
發的に小規模に實施してゐるので
あるが、右を一般的に當局よりの
費用支出により實施する樣要請す
ることを決議した。

（二）兒童の健康診斷を定期的に
行ふやう當局に請願すること
……ポプオフ・ピーテーエー提出

カズローなどの如く現在實行され
てゐるところもあるが一般に之を
實施することを要請する事になる

（三）學童に對し修身的の知識を
涵養さすこと……ローズベリー
ピーテーエー提出

右に關してはカズローの梅月氏か
ら特に「修身科目」と云ふものはな
くとも學童に對しては教師がおり
らゆる科目を通じて其れが行はれ
てゐると思はれ且つ日課學校其他
色々な機關を通して之は行はれて
ゐる筈であるが、此の目的達成の
ために父母側（家庭と社會）の
一層密接なる協力が必要であるこ
とを主張し、機關の整備達成に一
般が一段と協力する決議を通過し
た。

（四）ピーテーエーの例會其他に
於ける研究項目や其の結果等を
各校互に交換すること……ロー
ズベリー・ピーテーエー提出

感激の施行に贊同し互に研究を助
け合ふことになる。

（五）教育獎勵のため善行兒童並
に優等學童と其の擔當教師を表
彰すること……レモンクリーキ
及ポップオフ・ピーテーエー提出

前年の善行兒童表彰は各校に於て
之を行ひ推獎することに決定した
が、今後生徒の優等生表彰については
現在行はれてゐる程度にしてよく
ことが適當で、特に生れつきの優
良兒のみを表彰することはどうか
と云ふことになり、案は撤回せら
れた。

（六）校舍改善を當局に要請する
こと……ベイファーム・ピーテ
ーエー提出

原案に贊成し各校における不備の
點を具体的に取上げて六月十五日
までに當局へ通告し、一まとめ
にして當局に申請する事になる

（七）教師補充に關する件……カ
ズロー・ピーテーエー提出

カズロー校に於て現在の教師補充
に困難を來してゐる點を說明し、
此のため今年も是非サンマースク
ールを開校して充分に教師を養成
し、教師補充に就ては當局を通じ
の資格を持つて之を得ん、男子教
師の保持に就ても當局に要請する
ことになつた。

◇

以上で議案審議を終へ懇談會に
移つて大きな問題を取上げて色々
を家庭の分子をつてくれたローズ
ベリー・ピーテーエーに感謝の決
議を通過し、ニューデンヴァーの
代表よりは昨年のサンマースクー
ル開催に際し各地より熱心な援助を
寄せられた事を深謝し本年も再び
ニューデンヴァーに於て開かれる
やうなので一般の援助方を要望し
た。尚いで懇話會に移り、牧野氏
が司會して先づローズベリー村
人會代表の吉田議一、同青年會の
隈部正行兩氏の歡迎の辭があり、ピ
アノ合奏（ミセス・トランペット、モ
カリ姉妹）其他各部の餘興があり、
賑やかに樂しい時を過ごした。尚
次の協議會はピーエンシタリー・ミ
ルズで開かれることに決定した。

○

（ニューデンヴァー通信）合同教會
經營のヘネスタール援助のため五
月六日同教會婦人會とヘイ校父母
教師會合同でバザーを開催したが
大入りで大成功だつた。

教師に對する不當な非難

何の益にもならず良い先生を失ふ

ピーテーエー協議會に於ける
兵頭監督の父母側への希望

インテリアタウン各地のピーテ
ーエー（父母教師會）が學校に對し
て色々と協力してくれる事は非常
に有難い事であるが之は日系人が
子供の教育やウエルフエアに就て
は特別な關心を持つてをられるか
らだと思ふ。今後も此の精神を發
揮していただきたい。併しながら
惟一つ遺憾だつた事は或人々が教
師に對し非難を向ける事である。
（教師に對する注文は窓口でなし
に直接にする事）此の爲に教師の
中には其の職を去る事を決心した
向きさへある。教師と云ふ仕事は
普通の時でさへ困難なものであり、
況して今の樣な時代で設備不完
全な事、舍困難は一しほなのである
が教師らは不平も云はずに其の仕
事を續けてゐるのである。父母側
の不當なる非難の爲に良い教師を
失はうとしてゐる事もあるので餘
程の注意が望ましいのである。そ
れと今一つは自ら教師にならう
とする人々を擾亂していたゞ
きたい事である。右に擧げた如き
非難のために教師になる事を躊躇
してゐる孃さんや家庭もあるので
あるから之に關してはピーテーエ
ーの方で全的援助を寄せていたゞ
きたいのである。

學校改善については是迄のところ
ろ總ぬ丈夫が得られたのであるが
今後は思ふやうに行かぬと思ふ。
教師の參考書や學用品は曉香坡の
學校と同じ程度に得られたのであ
つたが何しろ昨年三月に要求した
書物が一年後になつて漸く手に入
るといふ始末であつた。學校監督
に關してはミス日高を副監督とし
て得、特にグレード五—六の事に
ついて各學校を廻り教師を援助
して貰へる事になつた。今年もま
たサマースクールを開いて之に大
体決定されたのであるが、今度は
二組に分けて、初めて講習を受け
る者と昨年受けた者と別々に講習
を與へる事になるであらう。獨身
の男子教師が漸次無くなると云ふ
事も一つの問題であるが、之に關
しては若い既婚者を教師として得
ることに努めたい。

校舍改善に關しては、コミシヨ
ンにおいてタウンの建設事業を終
つたのであるから最早や餘り援助
は出來ないと思ふ。それで今後の
事は主としてピーテーエーに頼ら
ねばならぬと思ふが例へば陽の當
りすぎる教室の窓へ木を植で蔭を
つくる事など望ましい事である。
ピーテーエーは又學校の支援
の諸計畫に盡力してくれるもか、
スポーツ用具其他コミシヨンから
支給してくれない學用品等に關し
ても援助して貰ひたい。曉香坡其
他の普通の學校でも學務課が出し
てくれぬものはピーテーエーで供
給してくれるといふ風にしてゐる
のである。

人事消息

■婚約　ポプオフの和歌山縣人寺
北イーエ氏四男義男氏と滋賀縣人
辻宇右エ門氏四女富子孃は後藤金
平、本村俊輔氏夫妻の媒酌にて五
月三日寺北氏宅にて婚約した

■結婚　グリンウッドの大江カナ
子孃と岩谷武男氏は五月一日トロ
ントの教會司式で結婚、同地トロ
ントベ移る筈

■出產　カズローの木出義次郎氏
夫人は四月八日病院で女兒を出產

■死亡　カムループスの尾本長藏
氏夫人サト氏は四月九日同地病院
にて死去十三日告別式を執行▲リ
ルエットの小坂和一郎氏夫人小柳
氏は四月廿二日カムループスの病
院で死去廿四日リルエットに於て告
別式を執行▲ホープ・オート道路キ
ャンプの大久保高明氏は急病にて
タシメ病院に入院四月廿二日死去
廿四日タシメ佛教會で立花開教使
司式により葬儀を執行

●感謝　ニューデンヴァーのサナ
トリアム在院患者一同は△熊谷會
長から澤山の圖書△オカナガン
センターの引越若子氏より見舞狀
にそへて鈴蘭の花が寄贈されたこ
とを深謝してゐる。

時計修繕業

▲どんな時計でも保險附で安價に
修繕致します。成るべく書留便にて
御送付下さい。面倒を省くため
シーオーデーで返送致します

田邊平五郎

● I guarantee repair on any make of watch.
● Please send by registered mail to avoid confusion. Repaired watches will be sent C.O.D. to the post office.

HENGORO TANABE,
Watchmaker & Jeweller,
WESTWOLD, B.C.

大久保高明

儀去る四月十三日キャンプ就働中
急病にてタシメ病院に入院加療中
の處藥石其の効も無く遂に四月二
十二日午後十一時五十分永眠仕
候段謹告候
ヶ於て四月二十四日タシ
メ佛教會にて葬儀執行仕候節に
多忙中にも不拘御會葬下誠に有
難く御禮申上候以紙上御挨拶申
上可き處略儀乍ら紙上御挨拶申
四月貳拾四日　喪主　山家安太郎
　　　　　　　　　　　　上候
　　へネ十地方出身者
　　並に友人代表　岡西代二郎
鹿兒島縣人代表　鮫島喜治
　　　　　　　　西田源吉
　　　　　　　　相星與太
外十一哩キャンプ　內倉庄一同

妻サト儀中の處カムループス病院に入院
月九日午後八時[illegible]
院にて死去致候間[illegible]
謹告仕候尚十三日告別式[illegible]
し[illegible]中に[illegible]不拘御會葬下[illegible]
且又[illegible]身に[illegible]
とヽ[illegible]入院中の[illegible]
儀紙上を以て[illegible]
四月拾五日
夫　尾本長藏
長男
二男
長女
孫兒　林
孫兒　尾本
弟　西村
義弟　西村
叔父　尾本
友人代表　在日本
ベセウド製材所日本人一同
ことしンプス日本人委員會一同

移轉

[illegible]

小柳

[illegible]
（在日本）
長男
二男
三男
四男
親戚
友人代表

今度のオタワ議會終了前に日系人問題に關する政策の聲明を約束

ビーシー州選出の保守・自由兩黨代議士の强要に應じて

（オタワ發）ビーシー州選出の進歩保守黨と自由黨代議士達は先週のオタワ議會に於いて

△政府はビーシー州から全日本人を移動させるつもりか

△ビーシー州に對して、彼らを再び同州に送り還すものでないことを保證する事が出來るか

△政府は日本人を日本へ送り還す計畫をもつてゐるか、若しさうなら何ういふグループを返すのであるか

△現在他の州に移つてゐる日本人を政府は何うする積りであるか

等々の質問をあびせかけ、日本人が新しい自動車を買へとかレコードやトゥニーツのラヂオを使用してゐるとか其他色々な苦情を述べて政府に挑戦的態度を示したばかりでなく日本人に對するシーシーエフの政策を攻撃し、ラルストン首相に對して「今議會が終る前に日系人問題に關する政府の政策を聲明する」ことを約束させるところまでこぎつけた。

○

（ヴイクトリア發）四月十五日開催されたキーワニス・クラブのビーシー州大會は日本人がビーシー州に居住し續けることに反對を表明すると共に移民がカナダ市民となる前にデモクラシーの精神とカナダ市民としての基本的理想を充分に理解することを先決條件とさせる事に贊成する事も表明したが少々ツジツマの合はぬ言分だ。

日本人の釣に反對

（ネルソン發）晩香坡の狩獵監督官カンニンガム氏は先週ネルソンで開かれた狩獵クラブの會合に於て「當局としては移動日本人に對する釣魚ライセンス發給禁止規定を續行する事に反對してゐる」と言明した。尤も日本人が網を使つて食料用の下魚をセキュリテー・コミッションと協力してとる事には賛成の意向が發表された。

戰後の事も考へて日系人に公正に

（オンタリオ州ストラスロイ發）五月三日ロンドン市で開催されたカナダ合同教會婦人傳道會の第十九回大會では、カナダに居る日系人をクリスチャン的に取扱ふ事を要望する叫びが上げられたが、先の交換船で日本からカナダへ歸つて來た宣教師のカーチス嬢は、日系カナダ市民はかうでなく、戰後には日本へ行く事になるかも知れない日本人にたいしても公正なる取扱ひを與へて「戰後に於ける友好を助ける責をすべきである」と主張した。尚カーチス嬢は現在日本にはプロテスタント派のクリスチャンが二十二萬五千人あることや賀川豊彦氏の「神の國」運動が盛んである事なぞを語つた。

日系大學生の名譽

（レジャイナ發）レジャイナ・カレッヂの二年級に在學中の主席トーマス君は「ミセス・スミス・スカラーシップ」と「ザスカチワン大學スカラーシップ」の二通りの奨學資金を獲得した。父母は現在ミントに居りサンベリー出身である。

四千十萬弗

米國の轉住所費用

（ワシントン發）米國議會は九ケ所の日系人轉住所に要する費用總額四千十萬弗の豫算を可決したが要求額よりも約四百萬弗の削減である。昨年度の費用は約四千八百萬弗であつた。尚二ケ年前に設置されてから轉住所に移つた十一萬二千の日系人中二萬一千人以上は外部に轉住して自活してゐる旨イクス內務長官は發表し、「日本人市民の大部分は米國市民であつて米國市民として當然の權利を享有すべきものであり米國生れの日系人中七十二パーセントは曾て日本を見た事もない者である。轉住所から出所を許す日本人は市民と否とに拘らず總て米國に忠誠である事を注意深く調べた者だけであり、轉住所は日本人中日本に味方する者と米國に忠誠なる者とを分ちて米國に忠良なる者を再定住させる政策を行ふに必要なる以上に永く存續する積りはない」ことを言明してゐる。

財產處分問題の裁判日取

愈々五月廿九日オタワで開廷ご決定

（カズロー發）[illegible]の移動日本人[illegible]財產處分に關して日本人財產所有者[illegible]より提起された裁判は愈々來月二十九日オタワのエキスチエカー・コートに於て審理されることになつたと去る月曜日發表された。同裁判は政府の憲法上にも關係するものであつて日本人財產處分に關して政府がとつてゐる行動の是非が審理されるものと見られてゐるが、裁判開廷がこんなに延びたのは司法省當局が今議會に提出する立法の用意其の他で多忙を極めたからであると顧問辯護士のマクレナン氏は言つてゐる。日系人財產所有者協會からエキスチエカー・コートにたいしペチション・オヴ・ライトを提出したのはカストデアンが移動日本人財產處分のことを發表してから數ケ月後の昨年七月であつたし、それから殆ど十ケ月後になつて裁判は開かれることになつたのであるが此の間のカストデアンの財產處分はドシドシと進められてきたのである。尚火曜日夜開かれた財產所有者協會の役員會では、會の本部は關係者がヨリ多く居るヌーデンバーに移したがよいと云ふ事になり、幹事の信夫三郎氏の辭任を承認し同氏のこれまでの努力に感謝を表明した。

◇

（オタワ發）ウイニペッグ選出のノーエルス代議士（シーシーエフ）がカストデアンの財產管理に關して詳細なる發表を要求したのに對し政府は之を拒否した。

大使の役目を持つ二世達

カナダ市民としての模範を示せ

ツルーマン氏がハミルトンで激勵の演說

（ハミルトン發）「二世各自は進[illegible]意を傳へる大使のつもりで未だ曾て日本人に會つたこともないオンタリオ州の市民にたいしなければならない」と南部オンタリオ州の就職斡旋係であるツルーマン氏は四月二十一日ハミルトンの二世協會なるソフィー・エド・クラブの會合で演說し、二世は生活の有らゆる部面に於てカナダ市民としての模範を示すべきであると激勵した。而してツルーマン氏は二世が彼らの雇主にたいして餘りよい働き手でないと云ふやうな印象を與へることがオンタリオ州への日系人再定住に如何に大きな影響を及ぼすものであるかを注意し、二世にたいして仕事口が開かれる事は夫れだけ日系カナダ人にたいする善意が成長する事を示すものであるとて「最近日本に於ける捕虜處遇の話が傳はつた時にはオンタリオ中で僅かに十五の仕事口しかなかつたのに今日ではトロント以外でも百五十からの就職口がある」と說明した。又オンタリオ州內に於ける日系人の裁判事件は他の人種に比べて決して多いわけではないがそれにしても事件が多すぎるとツルーマン氏は述べ、日本人が裁判事件にかゝると西洋人は日本人にたいする不信と疑ひの目を以て見る上に新聞も大きく書立てるので餘程の注意が必要であると警告し日本人が集結する傾向のある事にたいしても道徳の旨を述べ此の點に關しても考慮を拂ふ必要があることを注意した。

人力の不足

今後益々激化の模樣

（トロント發）オタワ政府のセレクチヴ・サーヴィス首腦マクナマラ氏はトロント支局のテンプル主任に宛てた手紙の中で「カナダは今後一年間未曾有の人力不足に直面する事であらうが、數ケ月前に解雇された多數の男女は工場へ復歸しつゝあり、彈丸工場において二十五萬人、農業において二萬人を見出さなければならない狀態であるが、此の外にパッキング工場、鐵道、鑛物工場等でも人員を必要として居る。そして此上に軍隊でも九萬八千人を徴集しなければならぬ事になつてゐる」と述べてゐる。

モントリオール市の住宅建築

（モントリオール發）モントリオールでは個人企業家と市政府双方が三百萬弗を出資して九百軒の低家賃住宅を新築する計畫があることが發表されたが此種の家屋建築は住宅難を來してゐる他の都市に於ても行はれる事と見られてをり、トロント市會でも熱心に考究してゐる。

しめり十分

ビーツ播種進行

（レイモンド發）三萬エーカーに亘るシュガービーツの播種はドンドンと進行中であるが、最近土地の渇き具合を心配したのであつた所がうるほひがあつたので農家は元氣づいてゐる。

（レスブリッヂ發）農家では種蒔き時の濕り具合を非常に氣遣つてゐたところ五月初めに相當の降雨があつたので大に安堵、五月から六月にかけては雨量の多い時節なので今後も引續き降雨があるものと期待されてゐる。

日本聯合艦隊長官

古賀提督戰死

（ニウヨーク發）五月五日の東京發ラヂオ放送は日本の聯合艦隊司令長官古賀峯一提督（五九）が去三月に飛行機上から戰鬪を司令中に戰死したことを報じてゐるが、聯合艦隊司令長官山本五十六提督が同じやうな戰死を遂げて一年足らずの間の出來事である。尚後任には横須賀鎮守府司令長官豊田副武大將（五八）が任命された。

御禮

今回父奇敷師會議[illegible]のため[illegible]ローズベリーに參りました際[illegible]に御願する事が出來ました。又[illegible]デム入院中の[illegible]ヴアーをはじめ[illegible]お見舞に[illegible]段に[illegible]げ[illegible]

ニウデンヴアー、ローズベリー、スロカンシテー、ベイファーム、ポプオフ、レモンクリーキ、タシメ[illegible]、サンドン各地在住御一同樣

私[illegible]在[illegible]中は一方ならぬご厚情を[illegible]又今般ニューデンバーへ轉[illegible]て[illegible]に上げる一同に[illegible]又[illegible]

ニューデンバー [illegible]

グリンウッド在留者[illegible]

私等一[illegible]中は[illegible]ご多[illegible]中[illegible]上[illegible]行は二十七[illegible]ン市一泊の上[illegible]十一[illegible]して[illegible]上[illegible]ご[illegible]

スロカンシテイ

グリンウッド在留者[illegible]一同[illegible]

御禮

私儀スローカン・シテー病院に入院中には[illegible]ご主人[illegible]方よりご[illegible]度々お見舞下され花やフルーツ等を頂きました。[illegible]ございました。[illegible]て厚く御禮申上ます

ニューデンヴアー　木 井 入 重 子

大友豊子儀當地へ[illegible]より今日まで[illegible]に[illegible]ま[illegible]した[illegible]本人は[illegible]深く[illegible]ら紙上を以て厚く[illegible]タエ[illegible]の[illegible]

ニューカナデアン

在加日本人の為の獨立不偏の週刊紙

（發行所）ピーシー州カズロー
編輯兼發行者 生山國人
日本文編輯者 梅月高市
（購讀料一部十仙 一月四十仙 前金六ケ月二弗 一ケ年四弗）

（社說）勤勞者を酷遇する勿れ
ビーツ勞働者の主張は極めて健實

アルバータ州糖業のシユガービート農園に働く日本人等は、彼等の雇主を選択する自由を制束するところの「フリージング」政策が最近發表されたのに對して、斷つて抗議を表明してゐる。

ビーツ勞働シーズンの始まる直前に於て、アルバータ州のコミシヨン代表は、四つの特定區域内に於ける移轉でない限り、一般的に一農家から他の農家へ移りたいといふ申込に對しては考慮を與へないと發表したのである。しかも右の特定區域内に於ける移轉さへも雇主たるビーツ耕作者と砂糖會社代表よりなる「調査委員會」の承認ある場合においてのみ之を許可することになつたのである。

そこで各地の日本人移住者達は斷乎として強硬なる抗議を表明したのであるが、それは極めて健實なる主張を基礎にしたものであるのである。

抗議、此の移轉は、日本人家族とシユガービーツ產業に就けることに責任を持つて來た政府代表たるセキユリチー・コミシヨンが、直接に之れを處理して來たものである。而して過去二ケ年間に於ては之れらの移轉は雙方のためからもしば〳〵起つたことであり、各農家でも勞働者の住宅改善等に或程度の金をかけて居るかも知れないので、移轉によつて損失をまねくこともあるであらう。しかし乍ら日本人側としては、移轉するにはそれだけの理由があり、充分な論據が出來ないとか、住居がトテも我慢できないとか、農家と勞働者間の協調が何うしてもウマく行かないとか、收穫が餘りに遲すぎるとか、水が思ふやうに得られないとか、或は更に多く個人的な理由等等がない限り、然う無闇と移轉するものではないことを言明してゐるのである。言ふまでもなく、若しも日本人家族が滿足に落着くことが出來さへすれば、彼等は最善を盡してそこで能率を上げることに努め、正當なる理由なくして移轉するものでないことは、誰しも認むるところであらう。

故に日本人側では其の抗議の中に於て、既に彼等が示してきたシユガービーツ產業に對する大なる寄與貢獻——最も困難なる勞働に堪へてカナダが必要としてゐる砂糖製出に盡して來たことを彼等の誇りとして指摘してゐるのである。同時に彼等は、雇主等が戰時の狀態を利用して勞働者を全的に支配するが如き利己的にして非デモクラチツクな態度に出ることは今後とも續けて彼等の貢獻を期待する道でないといふことを強く指摘し、注意を喚起してゐるのである。

彼等の抗議はまたセキユリチー・コミシヨンに對しても向けられてゐるが、コミシヨンでは、移住者を經濟的に搾取するが如きことは決して許さない、飽まで保護するものであると繰返して言明して來たのである。そして、その新しい規束は、グロワー關係者がコミシヨンに壓迫を加へて無理にもぎ取つたものであると感知される點に大きな苦痛があることを指摘してゐる。更に、此の新規定は、二ケ年前に政府と農家代表双方からシユガービーツ農園に移動すれば他のカナダ人が享受してゐると同じ自由を與へるものであると確約したことをも破るものであると大きな不滿を感ずるものであることを重ねて言明してゐる。

日本人の自由を制束する此の新規定が、總移動といふ激動があつたにも拘らず過去二ケ年間に亘つてカナダのために忠實に盡して來た彼等に酬いる適正なる道であるといふことは、かりそめにも言へないことである。

我れ等の期待するところ

ピーシー州選出の代議士達がオタワ議會において「日本人問題」に關して一ツキリした說明を行ふやうにと執拗に要求してゐるところから、興味ある展開が約束されるに至つた。即ち勞働省關係の豫算討議に際してピーシー州選出の代議士達が盛んに要求したのでラルストン代理首相も遂に議會に對して「此の政策に關連して現在のところで豫測し得られる限りのことを本議會において全面的に發表するであらう」と約束してもよいと述べたのである。

斯る聲明が行はれるといふ事は問題に對して重大關心を擁つて居る者ばかりでなく、戰時避難民として無防禦狀態にある二萬三千のグループのために極力盡してくれてゐる人々としても、大に之を歡迎するところであらう。それはまた、良きカナダ人たるべく努めてゐる我々の行動が正しいか否かをも決定してくれるものとなるであらう。

問題の處理に直接當つてゐる勞働相は其の立場を擁護して、政治的な非難論者達に向ひ「何れ其の時が來たら、政府の政策はカナダ國民の理想と利益といふ廣い見地と合致する事を見出すであらう」と指摘した。

問題に關する政府の政策が聲明となつて現はれた場合、ミッチェル勞働相の右の如き說明が眞實として證明せられるやうにと、吾等は期待してやまないものであるが此の問題は單にカナダ人口の二・〇六パーセントにしか當らぬ少數者の問題たるに止まらず、實にカナダ全國民にとつての根本的重要問題でもあるのである。

ピーシー州選出の代議士の或者の甚しき偏見を見せつけられるとは云へ、なほ吾々は、カナダ國民が、彼等の「廣い見地に立つた利益」をはかることこそは、吾等が戰ひつゝある戰鬪の人種的壓迫でもイデオロギーに對比して遙にすぐれた最善のものであると見てゐるであらうことを信じないわけには行かないのである。それはかうではない、吾々は既に多くの機會において、カナダ人の間に於いて眞正なるデモクラチックな傾向が行はれてゐることを見てきたし、將來に於ても之が益〻多くなるであらうことを待望し信じてゐるものである。クルイクシャンク、オニール其他の諸代議士が何と言はうと、吾々の確信は依然として健實でありリアリスチックである事を信ずるものである。

ウヌほれすぎるネルソン

ネルソンで發行されてゐる日刊新聞は、ウエスト・クートネー地方に移動してゐる數千の日本人を戰後に何うするかといふ問題に關して、寧ろ驚くべき宣言を述べてゐる。即ち本週の同紙は長文の社說を掲げて、當局から移動した日本人を當地方に受容れたのは政府に協力した愛國的行爲であると主張してゐるが、しかし戰後に之等の移動者を當地方に留まらせることは危險であると言つてゐる。

ネルソン・ニユース紙は又ネルソン商業會議所の主張を發表して常に注意してゐる者にとつては、彼等のやることが一種の道化芝居じみてゐることは、よく知られてゐる事である。

ネルソン夫れ自身としては、カスロー、スローカン、或はサンドンの市民達が、いつでも證言するであらうやうに、移動日本人の需物による多額の金が彼等のふところに入り込むといふことを除いては、問題に對して直接の關係はない筈である。

ネルソン市それ自身は防禦地域であり、故に日系人は其の四十哩近くまでといへども特別許可なくしては旅行さへ出來ないところである。

若しネルソン市が、戰後に移動日系人がドッと入込んで居住するならうといふほどに魅惑的なところであるなどと考へるならば、それは少しウヌぼれすぎであらう。經濟的資源に乏しく邊鄙なるためにクートネー地方の繁榮がドンドン下り坂に向いたときでも夫れは判る筈である。ネルソン市の人口にしても或少數者で、ネルソン・ニユース自身が國內の住居不足に際して、ネルソンの空家を貸りたらよいといふ廣告を出してゐた程であるのである。

い氣の毒ながら、戰後に關するネルソンの心配は、どうも其の獨惑にウヌぼれすぎてゐると云ふよりほかない。成程らレーキの水が美しく空氣が清らかで山の景色がよいからとて、生活の出來ぬやうなところに留まるものはないであらう。吾々は此の地方の美しさや良候をケナすのではないし、又それを好まぬなどと云ふのでもない。しかしジャクソン・ローヤル・コミシヨンの報告も述べてゐた如くに經濟的機會は到る所に無限であり、戰後政府が行動しなくとも、戰後のヨリよき世界を求めて働き出さないで留まつて居ようなどと云ふ者はごく少數であらう。其の際ネルソンは再び空家の廣告を出すことになるだらう。

カナダ市民追放は無思慮にして愚
（ウイニペッグ・フリー・プレス紙社說）

最近カルガリー市會は同地のパツキング工場に働く百名の日本人を同市內に入れる事を差止めた。又トロント市郊外のフォレスト・ヒル・ヴィレヂでは四十名の日系婦人を家庭働きとして雇ひたいと言つてゐたのに村會が之れに反對した。之に似たやうな反對は國內の他の部分においても見られるけれども、セレクチヴ・サーヴイスの首腦マクナマラ勞働次官が、此の種の反對は從來に比べて少くなつたと語つてゐることは興味あることである。一年前には有らゆる市町村會で日本人を入れることに反對してゐたと同氏は言つてゐるのである。ところが[illegible]では一ケ月に一[illegible]か反對の數は[illegible]ふのである。

斯る所に於ける人力不足を[illegible]人として自活させたがよいと[illegible]を[illegible]して、[illegible]ーダイス[illegible]で[illegible]る[illegible]に[illegible]の[illegible]る。マクナマラ氏の[illegible]既に[illegible]の日系人を[illegible]し、又[illegible]に對する反對の[illegible]なり下火になつたとは言へ、[illegible]人[illegible]てを[illegible]させるといふ事は、まだ[illegible]なる問題として[illegible]されてゐるのだと云ふ。

アルバータ州では多數の日系人がシユガービーツ農園勞働者の[illegible]に[illegible]されてゐる。戰後に於て、[illegible]の[illegible]にたいして[illegible]を示した日系人[illegible]てを[illegible]する事は[illegible]ところをあらうが、[illegible]に[illegible]の[illegible]に[illegible]まる者にたいする反感は[illegible]に[illegible]するであらうし、特に、[illegible]で[illegible]くこと其の大部分がカナダ生れ[illegible]手は[illegible]化せる市民であるに[illegible]をやせる。また日系人がピーシー州に集結することは、[illegible]にかいて[illegible]の[illegible]が[illegible]するを[illegible]に反對してゐるところかもして、それは[illegible]されるであらう。

要點に關して、[illegible]に[illegible]して[illegible]されてゐる[illegible]う。[illegible]るクラスのものを一時的に、[illegible]ミュア[illegible]村で、入[illegible]させるといふ取極めが日本人その[illegible]にも[illegible]されは事態は一段と[illegible]されるであらう。

何れにしても、カナダ市民である者を追放するとか、[illegible]なる[illegible]に[illegible]もせぬ者にたいして[illegible]する[illegible]ことは、[illegible]まみて[illegible]にして[illegible]ることと言はねばならない。

カズローレター

梅月高市

―父母教師會と大人教育―

週末の仕事の手順をしておいてローズベリーに行つて來ました。去年二週間に亘つて、生れてはじめて見た大牧野―アルバータとマニトバ兩州の農耕地方を訪問したのも五月の初めでありましたが、今度一年ぶりで、特別急ぎの農園日傭の旅ではありましたが、共に「旅行」をすることが出來たのは有難いことでした。

一昨年の十一月に晩香坡からカズローへ來る途中で、タシメやグリーンウツドを廻り、スローカンに寄つて來たのでしたが、あの時はニューデンヴアーやローズベリーは見なかつたので、今度がはじめてゞあります。一年半餘を今日までは様子が隨分變つて見えます。住居にしても、今では大方の家々につきたしの「増築」がしてあるし、表には氣の利いた風體や門構には手入の行屆いた野菜畑があるといつた風で、外側の見かけも大に面目を一新つてゐるし、室内もあの當時に比べれば全然見違へるほどの整頓さで、これなら全く、平原州から訪問した人が「心配してゐたほどでない」と感心するのも尤もだと思はれます。

働ける能力ある人々も大方はそれぞれ仕事口を求めて行くべき所まで行き、とにかく「落着き」を得ようとしてゐるのも充分に見られます。

私は、ローズベリーで開かれた各インテリアタウン學校の父母教師會協議會にカズロー代表として出席したのであります。インテリアタウンに於ける學童教育といふものは、假令リクリエーションプログラムがドシ〳〵と進行するにしたところで、總ての問題は、各居住地に於ける最重要の問題として殘されて行くものであることが考へられます。從つて、各地の父母教師會といふものゝ責務は今後益々重くなるわけでありますが、幸ひなことに、日本人は此の子供の教育に就ては頗る熱心であり親達でありますので、その態度が正しき方向にさへ導かれて行くならば、心を安んじて可なりでありませう。

△子供を研究することにより子供を知り同時に父母を教育する

△子供を訓練するために學校其他の教育機關と協力する

△良き家庭及良き社會生活を通して子供の為に良き環境をつくり輿論を啓發し市民的活動を促す

といふ父母教師會の根本目的に向つても、ます〳〵研究がとげられ其の方向へ沿つての活動に力が注がれようとしてゐる事が窺はれるのも嬉しい事であります。生計の問題は別としても、社會的な總ての活動はこの父母教師會の良き援助活動を通して、保護者教育の援助促進と共に大人教育が進められて行く事が最も望ましいし、それによつてのみ、子供等に對する修身的教育の必要」などといふ問題も自ら解決の途を見出して行ける事だと信じます。

■

たくさんの既知、未知の友人に會へたのも嬉しい事でした。ローズベリーのワイさんにはまる二年ぶりで會つたのでした。レーキのはしで立木を後にひかへた彼の住居は、今に花園で野菜畑で一段と色彩を加へる事でせうが、まだとこに閑寂であります。たそがれ晩春頃島西湖畔の邊りを想ひ出させるやうなところがありますが、永年海で生活したワイさんも、ときどき湖を見てサツカクを起させられると云つてゐます。毎日山に働きに行つて、夕刻歸宅してから野菜の生長をながめる生活は全く惡くないです。

「子供の將來を考へると、かうして再定住するより外ないと考へたからです。……農園で大小のグリーンハウスがあり他に主に野菜を作る二十エーカーの畑があります」と最近東部に移つたケーさんから手紙が來ました。彼は武士の子で、世が世ならば一千石のところでせう。「武士の手にとる鍬も[illegible]居る手の内」といふ歌を謠つて「これが昨今の僕の心境です、何ぞ彼ら共のための金言です」と申してゐます。

百姓れ良い。少くとも仕事の性質としては最上であります。ワイさんも「百姓の遣り方は如何で大變なものだね。然し仕事の中では百姓が最もよいと云ふ事が初めて解つた。鮭取りなどには仕事には何の愛情もないが、百姓仕事には子を育てるやうな愛情があるので實にいゝ」と云つて、素人百姓にしては上出來だつた去年の作に氣づいて喜び勇んでゐるのです。

父母教師會の會合が全くすんだのは午前二時過ぎだつたでせう。それからペイファーのエスさんも來てワイさんの所で明け方近くまで話をきゝました。ニューカナデアンに對する見當違ひでない色色の助言を得たことも有難いことでした。

その前の晩には十時近くまでユーさんの所で話し込み、それからボブオス行を思ひ立つて夜半の星明の下を歩いて往き歸りしたのでしたが、全く美しい月でした。あすこの山に向いつた月をたたへた一文をよこした方があつたのを想ひ出して、さぞそうなづかれた次第でした。

■

ニューデンヴアーのオーチヤードみがりつけで、其ロケーションの素晴らしいのにも一驚しました。ボブオスのアイさんと連れ立つて訪問し、幾度となく感歎の聲を放ちました。

ニューデンヴアーはインテリアタウン居住地の本部とでも云ふべき所、他のタウンが漸次一種の自治居住地となるにつれて、あすこは半恒久的な日本人居住地となるものと見られます。サンドンにある老人ホームなどもゆく〳〵はニューデンヴアーのオーチヤードに移し、老人達のために一段と行き屆く援護を與へる事になるのでせう。自治居住地には合同教育[illegible]

前のバザーが開かれてゐて、盛況をもつてとられるミセスフアーニにもお目にかゝれました。あらゆる貢獻な方が居て下さるのも有難いことです。

■

隣りのテーブルで同席したボブオのケー君が「娘はもう野よりも丈が高くなつた。これは本場の野菜ばかりで育つたのだ」と笑つてゐましたが、僕もいつか「少し離れただけ」と思ひ乍ら育てゐたアンダーエアが最初のであつた事を思ひ出して笑ひました。それ子供らのお下りを着せられる事でせう。子ども等はそれほどの速度で生長してゐるのでせう。はつりでなく、心も體も立派なのでせう。一世も二世も默つて日一日と二世の時代に移りつゝある事が實感されます。教師陣營するとさながら生長する子ども等に遅れないやうに、一世が一歩でも[illegible]して追ひつくためにも父母教師陣營をその活動を通して「大人教育」を盛んにする必要を、こゝでも痛感させられました。

マニトバ在住二年の回顧

―ミントに居住するエス君へ―（五）

セルカークにて エム・エム生

月頃は過ぎて早や九月の半ばとなりコミツシヨンの命令によりタッピングへ歸つて來た。會社のビーツは總の定出來が惡い。數作ですら食つて行けないものが此有様では到底ビーツにかぢりついてゐる事が出來ない。僕らは相談してタッピングの一隊を入れて早く片づける事にした。會社の方もそれを望んだ。そして寒くなる頃に終り皆がホツと安心した。一エーカー平均十六トンであつた。それ故カントラクトの勘定振りの金がポケットへ入らなかつた。二十トンとれたとか十五トンとれたとか云はれたのはウソであつて、マニトバに於ける最上は十二トン半であつた。第二年目のビーツ勞働でもみんな五六斤以上の體量を失つてゐた。僕二週のビーツ作りに働いた爲め諸分年をとつた人もあり大病をした人もある。中には二人しかない子供を二人とも畑へ出て働いてゐる間に溜池で溺死させたといふ氣の毒な人もあつた。

以上は僕らの居たデュラロスト方面の二ケ年間のビーツ耕作の大略であるが、先づ何處も大同小異で、之から推しても餘り芳しい仕事ではないといふことがわかるだらう。

ビーツ收穫後僕らはコミツションと交渉してそれ〳〵適當な仕事に向つた。他方數の同胞も等しく或は市内の仕事に或はオンタリオのソーミルやアツシユの仕事に、或はポートアーサーへと移つた。二年の間にマニトバの樣子も大分變つてきた。又人間の氣質も落着いてきたのを、今一つは多くの日本人が期待してゐたのに反して平和が一歩來さうにないので、多少落着いて來た。そして戰線に子女の教育や家庭の經濟を考へるやうになつた。長期戰を共に我々もガツチリと腰をすゑて戰後の備へをする事が肝要であると思ふやうになつた。定住とか再定住とか云ふ意味でなくとも自分の一番よいと思ふ地を選び其處に腰をおろして堅忍不拔の精神を以て努力し餘裕ある生活をして自由の身となる日を待つといふ考へなのだ。

現在加奈陀のドコまで行つても我々を心から歡迎してくれる所はないやうである。同時に我々の希望通りに手腕を發揮して事業を發展させる事は不可能である。假令自分が或地に於て定住する氣でも環境に支配されて實現されぬ事がある。其の一例として最近當町に起つた一事件を知らせることにする。

エス氏は十月の末頃コミツションの許可を得て當町の一ベーカリーに就職した。主人は大變親切であり、職場内の白人達も大へん愉快に言葉を交はし面白く働いて居た。或日僕に「エム君、あなたは此町に住むのをどう思ひますか、僕はもうビーシーへ歸るまでは此處に居る事にきめた」と如何にも氣に入つた樣であつた。十二月がすぎてから家族を呼び寄せ白人の二階を借りて住んでゐた。ところが或日不幸にもブレッドのスライスを切る機ナイフで食指の爪先七分を切斷された。約一ケ月休職し近日のうちに再び就職すべく同所へ行つたところ、意外にも主人から「當所の婦人達が此所より日本人を追出す運動を始めて若し日本人を雇傭せば製造品を買はないといふのだ。氣の毒ですまないがその積りで辭めて貰ひたい」と言はれて、ガツカリ、昨日の光りは今日の闇と變り夫妻と共に不安の底に陥つた。遂に同氏は此の町を去つてコミツションの仲介でウイニペッグ市内にて就職したのである。

此の際などで現在我々は定住も出來得ないのである。僕の考へでは正しい點は定住を叫ぶと共に同系政府の強力なる援助を求めねばならぬ事である。

早や三月も半ば過ぎた。ミントの雪原はまだそんなですか。マニトバの今年の雪の下にねむつてゐる。ごく近い日中には少し雪が消えるが、降つた雪より降るのは雪ばかりである。此の町の雪を掘れるとドアーに降つた雪の厚さは二尺餘、人も馬もトラクも此の上を歩いてゐる。雪を掘上げて暮すのである。ぼくも毎日此の自然の懐に抱かれて鋤に觸つてゐる。ヒ町を越すつゝ苦しい。

大空に晴れはらわらおすの日の
天をは照らすなりますまで

―（續）

Femme-Fare on Mother's Day

By Cinderella

FROM A MOTHER'S DAY ISSUE OF THREE YEARS AGO

Whistler painted a portrait of his mother—a beautiful portrait of a gentle old lady in a lace cap and black dress, seated in a rocking chair, her hands folded patiently in front of her, a picture of venerable old age. If I were to paint my mother—in fact any Japanese mother—it would be a far cry from W h i s t l e r's interpretation. There would be about my picture something elemental, something wild, something rugged—not the quietude and twilight peace of Whistler's "Mother".

She would look ridiculous—our Japanese mother — placed in a rocking chair, with hands folded. I don't believe she has time to relax in anything so luxurious as a rocking chair, has anything to wear so dainty as black dresses with lace collars. I don't believe she will ever have an opportunity to relax in the "twilight of her years," a picture of venerable old age, alone with her memories.

She is new as the land which now harbors her, as strong as the rugged mountains on which she casts her eyes each morning, as rough as the soil in which she works, and as gentle as the land from which she came.

You know her well.

* * *

Let us paint her portrait . . . in colors given us by our association with her.

No, our Japanese mother would not sit alone, like Whistler's study, but would be somewhere in the background of a family group—father, handful of stalwart sons, a bevy of chattering girls, with perhaps a youngster still trailing at her skirts. Her outward appearance would be painted in neutral tones —almost sombre in their darkness —more like a grey inobtrusive shadow and not the mainstay of the Japanese Canadian home that she is.

But take a look at her hands. Red, roughened, with broken nails and gnarled joints . . . and there, you have the history of her life . . . courageous, full of light and shadow, as thrilling, as heartbreaking as pathetic as any that might be written by the greatest writers of the day.

In her two hands is the story of indomitable courage. It was adventure, the lure of gold, the love of wide open spaces, that called forth the Japanese men-folk. It was not so for the little Japanese wife, young girl-wife or picture bride, as yet unused to the rough and tumble life in a strange community, ever adjusting, ever shifting, as her lord and master shifted, picking up here and there, a variegated picture of Canadian life, working side by side with him that food and shelter and some measure of comfort might come, not for themselves, but for the little Taros and the Seijis and the Michikos that came rapidly to drain the family purse.

And in time, some of the softness, the frail, flower-like loveliness faded and in its stead she acquired the characteristics of that vast sisterhood of immigrant wives, ready at repartee, equal to give and take with the best of the men, practical, materialistic, and loudly jovial. But the fundamental teachings of her special code of ethics, at times incongruous in so boisterous an environment, persisted.

And she was capable of anything, and if the lord and master left on some journey from where there was no returning, armed with intense courage, an unconquerable will and a mere smattering of English, she took his place, happy in the dream that little Taro, little Seiji and little Michiko would have the best.

* * *

But look into her eyes. They say Oriental eyes are inscrutable. Catch her unawares, and there, you will glimpse visions of unspoken, unvoiced tragedies. There you can read the story of a cursed loneliness, the loneliness of isolation, loneliness born of inarticulateness due to strange tongue and still stranger modes. You see there too, the story of a slowly oncoming heartbreak as Taro and Seiji and Michiko find their way in a new generation. The gulf is widening, and the rebellion, the heartbreak is expressed only in her eyes. Only when a young voice chides her for her ignorance, only when a temple bell tolls in the dusk, only when a chance letter comes from across the sea . . . one sees it there.

And yet, beneath all this surface hardness, repression and determination, beats the proud mother-heart, generous, compassionate, tender of her loved ones, ever believing that even if her own girlish dreams have gone astray, her sons and daughters possess some happy secret for success . . . and she shall dream again.

The brave little immigrant mother! Paint her in her entirety, and the sombre canvas is shot with brave, gay colors—the blue of loyalty, the red of courage, and the white of unrealized dreams.

And so, little immigrant mother, with your last year's hat, your roughened hands, your contradictory ways—we, the Nisei, salute you!

'Broken Sunlight'

By K. O.

"Katherine's" is located across the street from Simpson's on St. Catherines St. in Montreal.

The store front is modern and the windows attractive. Inside, the feeling of moderness and efficiency is carried through in the fixtures, the built-in dress racks, and the fluorescent lighting.

In a prominent place near the back of the stores there is a brand new desk with a phone. This is Jimmy's quarter.

There are three Japanese girls sewing. The three (six on Saturdays) French Canadian sales girls speak English with an accent. Stores in Montreal (excepting department stores) stay open till late. "Katherine's" stays open till 6:30 week days, and till about 8 or 8:30 p.m. on Saturdays.

Jimmy invited me to supper. It's about half an hour's ride to Verdun where Jimmy lives with his wife. We took a street car and got off to transfer at Atwater. Before boarding the bus Jimmy took me to a strategically located tavern where we had two glasses. Montreal is a swell place.

We took the bus, crossed the Lachine Canal and entered Verdun. Here, one sees the newly built flats (long, 2 or 3-storied apartments) all over the joint.

We climbed the stairs to Jimmy's flat where Katherine greeted us. Jimmy mixed me his specialty - 2 glasses. Montreal is an excellent place.

Katherine is a good cook. After a first-rate Japanese meal, we finished off with "cha-zake". Billie joined us. Later Rozie dropped in to play "gaji".

We retired to the comfortable living room and the radio. When I sat down on the chesterfield the cocktails went to work. Montreal is a heavenly place . . .

When I woke up I played some bridge.

* *

SPRINGTIME

In New Denver, springtime is manure time. Yesterday they brought a truck load of the stuff and dumped it near our house. The whole neighborhood turned out and swarmed to the pile.

Gardening in Denver is competitive, and so is manure buying at 30 cents a sack.

I got three sacks. Should be enough to burn up the vegetable in our small plot.

Waste Paper Goes To War

Launching of a renewed drive to salvage waste paper was announced this week by Minister of National War Services, L. R. LaFleche.

The tremendous drain on paper products for war purposes has reduced inventory positions of the mills to a critical low, and communities throughout Canada are being urged to work even harder than before in helping to overcome a shortage which might jeopardize the entire war effort.

The time was, and not so very long ago, when a paper box was merely a container designed to convey its contents to destination without scuff or breakage. **Today—Paper Containers Have Gone To War.**

Paper containers, in addition to their hundreds of well known uses for military and civilian purposes, have also been designed for the following uses:—

They are thrown overboard for landing operations, provide protection for medical kits, blood plasma, emergency rations, gas masks and hundreds of Army uses. Paper parachutes, containers for high volatile solvent vapors, electrical conduits, cases for shells, grenades, fuses, containers for dehydrated foods, canisters for powder and other shell components are all being made from paper salvaged by the nation.

SUBSCRIBE NOW TO THE NEW CANADIAN

Nisei Teachers Will Go To School Again This Year

PTA Parley Hears Appeal Against Parent Critics; Ask Manual Arts, Men Teachers, Medical Checks

ROSEBERY, B. C.—Nisei teachers from interior settlements will once again go back to school this summer for brief courses similar to those given last year, it was revealed here at the 3rd annual convention of Parent-Teacher Associations, Saturday evening, May 6.

The summer school this year will be held in two sections, one for beginners who expect to start teaching next fall, and a senior division for those who attended last year. The school, it is expected, will again be held in New Denver.

Almost fifty P. T. A. officials, school principals, teachers and visitors from Kaslo, Tashme, Sandon, Lemon Creek, Popoff, Bay Farm and New Denver attended the convention, as well as a large number of Rosebery residents.

Next years' convention will be held at Lemon Creek.

STOP CRITICISM

Giving a feature address, Hide A. Hyodo, Supervisor for Schools, urged that parents, through the P.T.A.'s work in closer co-operation with the teachers. She stressed that severe and often unwarranted criticism of the teachers voiced by parents was proving to be a discouraging and undermining influence. Some teachers while not complaining about the heavy load of work in the schools had decided to quit their jobs because of this criticism from parents. Other prospective teachers were deterred from taking up this work, and this served to aggravate seriously the possibility of a teacher shortage.

Speaking on behalf of the teachers, Masako Iguchi, Popoff, thought that P.T.A.'s might meet regularly once each month so that parents and teachers might discuss mutual questions. But she urged, the meetings should be of short duration, conducted in a business-like manner to save time and should not be held on week-ends.

In a general discussion at the convention it was hoped that courses in manual training and home economics such as are now being conducted in Tashme on an experimental basis might be extended to all settlement schools with the beginning of the new term in September.

It was thought that regular medical check-ups of pupils, such as are carried out at Kaslo, should also be held in other centres.

MORAL EDUCATION

Considerable discussion was held on the desirability of classes in moral education being held for children, but it was pointed out that throughout the ordinary school routine teachers have a responsibility to stress moral aspects. Other forms of moral education,—in addition to home and parental training—are provided in the community through Saturday and Sunday Schools and children's group work.

Rosebery P.T.A. proposed that schools exchange programs periodically, and the Lemon Creek branch suggestion of awarding honor certificates to pupils accomplishing outstanding work was approved.

Discussion on additions to school facilities to be provided by the P.T.A.'s, introduced by the Bay Farm branch, was concluded by a recommendation that each school submit a detailed requisition of its needs to the joint association.

In her address to the convention Miss Hyodo also summarized progress achieved in improvements to the schools.

Library and reference books for teachers have been increased, but there is a continuing need for still more additions. She expressed appreciation for the good work which has already been done in most communities in this regard.

She did not think that any great improvement in school buildings could be expected from the Commission, but suggested that the P. T. A.'s might help with minor, but important details, such as shades for windows or shade trees to cut off some of the summer heat. They might also help, she thought, in providing equipment for extra-curricular activities such as sports. One great need she stressed, was help from some of the younger men to provide leadership for the boy students since most of the men teachers have been removed from the school staffs.

Round the Interior Towns . . .

● LEMON CREEK

By JOHN TOKIWA

— 0 —

LEMON CREEK.—A whole year has passed since the inauguration of Lemon Creek School. Many events have taken place during the past successful year and to mark this first anniversary a school concert was held on April 28th and 29th which proved to be a gala time for students and audience alike. Students and teachers did not neglect their studies but sacrificed their leisure time and co-operated willingly to make this concert much better than expected.

Highlight of the evening was the Grade 6 Photograph Album which displayed living snap shots taken from the album of a Lemon Creek student. Opening with snaps of his father and mother from the moment they arrived in Canada right through to the hectic days of evacuation, the display was climaxed with outstanding events during one year of school in Lemon Creek. These pictures were enjoyed especially by the fathers and mothers who recalled many of the events as they happened in their own lives. The able commentator was Jimmie Tateishi.

Another big hit was the short play, "Tom Sawyer and the Fence", starring the inimitable Noboru "Gabby" Matsuba. This play followed by a fashion parade by masculine models had the audience rolling in the aisles. The pyramid and tumbling displays brought bursts of applause. From the opening remarks until the singing of God Save the King, laughter echoed throughout the hall showing how much the crowd enjoyed the student performance.

— 0 —

And now that the Anniversary Concert has been held the next [illegible]

● TASHME

TASHME. — A Baseball meeting was held recently to set a date for league game at the beginning of the month of May.

* * *

Since many prospective players have left for eastern provinces, it is expected that there will be difficulties in forming teams. However, three teams have been organized in Tashme, and one at the 12-mile sawmill, and league games will be held in the near future.

* * *

Mr. S. Kamino and Mr. Heike's families have relocated to Ontario. These two men were among the first group to come to Tashme and were very active in many circles.

● GREENWOOD

GREENWOOD.—A Japanese Tea, a softball game between Midway and Greenwood, and a Japanese movie are events scheduled in the drive to raise funds for the establishment of the public library here.

Painting has begun on the building, and books have begun to come.

* * *

Orders for the Sacred Heart School annual should be placed now by those interested in getting a copy of the projected interesting publication. Irene Uegama and Noboru Yamamoto are taking orders.

event in Sport Day and all the houses are already practising for this big day to be held on May 22nd. This year two silver challenge cups have been put up, one by Mr. W. E. [illegible] of Slocan to be awarded to the house with the best [illegible] display and the other by the "[illegible]" for the winning house of the day. [illegible] Sports day will be held [illegible]

Personal Notes — Far and Near

THE BRIDAL TRAIL

GREENWOOD.—A very pretty wedding took place May 1 when Miss Kanako Oye and Mr. Takeo Kariya were united in marriage by Rev. A. Burnett, reports the Grand Forks Gazette.

The bride wore a becoming suit of green and white with hat to match. Her bridal bouquet was a beautiful mixture of cut spring flowers. After the ceremony, a dainty luncheon was served, the bride's table being centred by a tier wedding cake.

The groom came back to B. C. from Port Credit for the ceremony, and will take his bride to Ontario where they will make their home.

SLOCAN.—At a ceremony May 3 the engagement was announced of Tomiko, fourth daughter of Mr. Uyemon Tsuji of Popoff, to Mr. Yoshio Tsuchiya, fourth son of Mrs. [illegible] Tsuchiya, also of Popoff. Mr. and Mrs. K. Goto and Mr. and Mrs. H. [illegible] are [illegible].

Mr. and Mrs. Shinjiro Koide of Kaslo became the proud parents of a 6 lb. 6 oz. baby girl born at the Victorian Hospital on April 8.

Mr. Sokichi Ito wishes to advise friends of a change in address from 2635 Lorne Crescent, to 17 Melbourne Ave., Westmount, Montreal, P. Q.

CARD OF THANKS

Sincerest thanks to all my friends for the flowers, fruits, cards and frequent visits and to the Community Hospital staff for all their kindnesses during my recent illness at the Slocan Community Hospital.

Yaeko Nagai,
New Denver, B. C.

To the Manisei Club of Winnipeg I wish to express my sincerest thanks for the thoughtful and kind interest shown me during my brief visit to Winnipeg. May you have continued success and prosperity, [illegible], and keep up the good work!

[illegible]
[illegible], Alta.

From the Sugar Beet Front:

Manitobans Return to Farms

By BOB NISHIMURA

DRYDEN, Ont.—Although there is no sign of leaves sprouting on the trees even towards the end of April, we can feel the spring in the air. And the arrival of Spring means to most of us the return to the sugar beet farms. Already Mr. Hitoshi Tanaka, and Minoru Sasaki have left for Manitoba and Mr. Yasuo Hoshizaki to Saskatchewan. Their absence is felt by the ones remaining in camp 31.

There are 8 of us, who will be returning to our respective farms by May 15th. Mr. Tojiro Sudo will be the only Japanese to remain in the camp during summer.

The camp is comprised of 19 different nationalities and we are glad to say that no disturbances took place during the past five months in the camp. Our weekly paper at Dryden, the "Oberver" referred to the camp as the "League of Nations".

The Japanese workers attend to their duties conscientiously and they have won the confidence of the company. On April 1st, Yoshiyuki Oikawa was appointed to the officer staff.

It is with deep regret that we are leaving this camp. Until we meet again in the fall, I wish all of you the best of health.

* * *

CAREY, Man. — Majority of farmers in this district have completed seeding the sugar beet crop, and evacuee workers are again preparing for the thinning period. On May 3, snow sufficient to spread a white blanket over the ground brought to an end a month which saw no moisture whatever.

A number of families have moved their quarters, Mr. Yasumatsu and family are now located at Ste. Anne, and Mr. Yamashita at Steinback. Good wishes from remaining families go to them in their new homes.

The Manitoba Sugar Beet Co. has sown 150 acres in Carey itself, and it is expected that a number of evacuee workers will come here to work them.

A number of Niseis who have been away during the winter are expected to return home soon, to get down again on hands and knees.

—D. M.

Concern Over Moisture

RAYMOND, Alta.—Rain early last week has stepped up morale a bit among farmers in southern Alberta of whom many previously were quite gloomy concerning moisture conditions.

Oldtimers claim that the period between July, 1943, and April 30, 1944, was one of the driest on record.

Beet seeding of the 30,000-acre objective has been progressing steadily, and beet farmers are more optimistic since the recent rain.

Honor Young Nisei Teacher

LETHBRIDGE, Alta. — Southern Albertans were overjoyed last week as the first rainfall after an interlude of rainless days wetted the thirsty soil. The farmers were uneasy at the long spell of dry weather, but are expecting more rain during the months of May and June.

A "Doshikai" was organized to replace the now defunct Lethbridge Farmers' Association of two months ago. Under the sponsorship of this newly organized committee, a celebration in honour of Mr. Noboru Oshiro, the first male Nisei to be accepted as a teacher in Albertan Schools was held on April 7.

Mr. Oshiro was exemplified as the shining example for the Niseis in Alberta to follow and hopes that more and more young people attain similar success was expressed.

COALDALE, Alta. — At a recent meeting of the Coaldale Bukkyokai, Mr. Yaozo Nomura was appointed the new president of the organization.

The celebration of the birth of Buddha took place on April 9 at the local temple attended by a large congregation. A Japanese cinema was shown immediately after the service.

The annual celebration of the Shinran Shonin, a branch of the Buddhist faith, was held on April 14.

ANNOUNCING A BIRTH . . .

BARNWELL, Alta.—Mr. and Mrs. Nobuo Yoshihara (nee Teruko Sato) of Barnwell, Alta., are happy to announce the arrival of a baby daughter, Ayako Judy, at the Taber hospital on April 25, 1944.

20,000

TONS OF WASTE PAPER ARE NEEDED EVERY MONTH FOR MAKING

ESSENTIAL WAR MATERIAL

二萬トンのホゴ紙必要

カナダでは軍需資材として月々二万トンのウエーストペーパーを必要としてゐるウエーストペーパーを焼きすてずに種類別にバンドルにして夫々の地方のサルヴエジ・コミテーに寄附するなりウエーストペーパーを換ふ商人に貢るやうにして此の資材不足を補つて下さい

● The need is desperate! To help Canada meet the critical shortage, not a scrap of wanted paper should be burned or thrown away!

What Is Wanted

You can remedy this critical paper shortage by saving every scrap of Waste Paper, namely: wrapping paper— store bags — cardboard — cartons—corrugated board— old magazines and books— envelopes and letters—newspapers. These represent the raw material for making vitally needed Paper products.

How To Do It

Tie securely in separate bundles. (The little time you take will save thousands of man hours.) Then dispose of it through your local voluntary Salvage Committee or other War Voluntary Organization, or sell it through any known trade channels, your pedlar, dealers or others. The important thing is to get your Waste Paper moving to the mills.

Do Your Part! Salvage every Scrap of Paper you can!

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL WAR SERVICES

B. C. Native Sons Here

Sour Sense of Humour

If this little news report carried over the wires of the Canadian Press does not make you grin, there's something wrong with your perception or your sense of humor. Sour grins are as acceptable as any.

VICTORIA, B. C.—Delegates at the annual convention of the Native Sons of British Columbia went on record April 15 as opposed to continued residence of Japanese in British Columbia.

The Native Sons also went on record as favoring as a prerequisite of citizenship by immigrants, a thorough understanding of the principles of democracy and of the basic ideas of citizenship in Canada.

"FUTURE POLICY"

(Continued from P. 1)

dent, B. T. Richardson, described the debate largely as "political overtones", from B. C., and noted that "members from other provinces notably refrained from the debate."

B. C. members devoted a large part of the debate to an attack on the C.C.F., which led J.W. Burton, (C.C.F., Humbold) to remark "that members of other parties were full of fear and a dread, not for the Japs, but the C.C.F. party."

He urged "racial tolerance and goodwill" and deplored dragging petty politics into a matter so gravely important.

In addition to "sniping" at the government for its policy, B. C. Liberals and Conservatives had a field day of its nasty remarks about Japanese in Canada generally.

George Cruickshank (Lib.-Fraser Valley) charged that "the government was supplying the schools for the Japs to teach their children the Japanese language," while Kamloops Liberal, T. J. O'Neill, "wanted to know why Japanese who had been settled in his district were able to buy new cars and get enough to run them for Sunday joy rides, while other people could not do so."

Princeton Camps Complete Bridge Over Copper Creek

PRINCETON, B. C.—The construction of the bridge at Copper Creek has been completed. The bridge which towers 80 feet above the creek was accomplished through the efforts exerted by the Japanese workers.

OBITUARY

MRS. KOYANA KOSAKA

There passed away April 22 at the Royal Inland Hospital, Kamloops, Mrs. Koyana Kosaka, wife of Waichiro Kosaka, Lillooet, B. C. Final rites were held on April 25 at the Lillooet Hall.

TAKAAKI OKUBO

A former Haney resident, Takaaki Okubo, died at Tashme Hospital on April 22. He had been employed at 11-mile camp and had no relatives in Canada.

MRS. SATO OMOTO

Funeral services were held April 13 in Kamloops for Mrs. Sato Omoto, wife of Tatsuya Omoto. She passed away in the hospital there on April 9.

Back from Japan in Last Exchange:

'Gripsholm' Missionary Appeals for Christian Treatment of Evacuees

STRATHROY, Ont.—An appeal for "Christian treatment" of Japanese in Canada was heard here May 3 by the 19th annual meeting of the London Conference Branch of the Women's Missionary Society of the United Church, according to the London Free Press.

Delivering a feature address, Miss Sybil Courtice, of Clinton, one of the Protestant missionaries who returned to Canada aboard the Gripsholm in the last exchange, urged fair treatment not only for Japanese Canadians but also of those who might be returned to Japan when the war was over.

"Give fair treatment that will help in making friendship after the war," she urged.

Miss Courtice told her audience that Christian work is being continued in Japan although most missionaries have been evacuated.

In an all-inclusive church, embracing all Protestant denominations, known as the Church of Christ in Japan, the Japanese Christians were carrying on social service, institutional, kindergarten work, etc., she said. Although the church was under the Department of Education in the government, the head of the church was appointed by the church and accepted by the government.

At present there are 225,000 Protestant Christians in Japan. Christianity is one of the legally recognized religions of that country, having had this status since 1939, Miss Courtice said, expressing the hope that this would continue.

She told of Kagawa, world famous for his Kingdom of God movement in Japan, who was quietly carrying on evangelistic work throughout the country. He was, she said, the centre for this evangelistics work.

Miss Courtice said that during months of internment in Japan she had received "only kind, considerate treatment from officials."

Game Commission Opposed To Grant of Angling Licences

NELSON, B. C.—James G. Cunningham, game commissioner of Vancouver, told Nelson "sportsmen" of the District Rod and Gun Club last week that B. C. game officials were opposed to any easing of restrictions against Japanese evacuees securing licences for game fishing.

Such a relaxation, as proposed by Dominion authorities, was undesirable from a game fish conservation standpoint, said the Nelson Daily News report. No consent to the rescinding of the restriction denying persons of Japanese origin to angle for sport fish had been given by the Game Commission.

The Nelson Club decided to petition all clubs making up the West Kootenay Rod and Gun Clubs Association for support of a protest to Ottawa against lifting of the restriction.

The "Sportsmen" said if evacuees were allowed to take game fish the Slocan-Kaslo area might be denuded of them, because evacuees would catch so many for food purposes.

Seek Full Democracy In Race Relations

CHICAGO, (AP) — Organization of the American Council on Race Relations "to bring about full democracy in race relations" was announced Tuesday by Edwin R. Embree, president of the Julius Rosenwald Fund. The council, Embree said, will seek to collect and analyze data on race relations; to co-operate with agencies in the field; to develop programs for use in educational institutions, and to increase knowledge of racial problems through publicity.

Government Declines Tabling Information on Enemy Assets

OTTAWA—The government, in a return tabled in the Commons for Stanley Knowles (C. C. F.; Winnipeg North Centre) declined to make public details of enemy property held by the official custodian.

Mr. Knowles asked particularly whether any money had been received by the custodian from the Bayer Co. of Canada, Ltd., and placed to the credit of the I. G. Farben Corp.

He also sought information generally on money placed to the credit of German or Japanese companies.

"To place on the records of the house statements of the amounts and details of enemy property in Canada . . . would deprive this country of an effective weapon of economic warfare," the state secretary's department said.

Relocee Record

MONTREAL, P. Q.—Tsugio Iwasa, Toshiko, Yoneyuki, Tetsuro Watanabe, Minto City, B. C.; Chiyo Asano, Carmi; Eiji Kawano, Lemon Creek; Sumiye, Kiyoshi, Mitsugi Okuda, Jiro Okino, Matsuye, Kazuo Ichiyen, Misoru Ota, Isoji Yamashita, Slocan City, B. C.; Tomokazu Yamamoto, Sandon, B. C.

TABER, Alta. — Suyeno, Renzo, Sumiko (Minors), George, Katsumi, Kiyoko, Yoshitaro Imada, Lemon Creek, B. C.

COALDALE, Alta.—Yasuye, Natsu, Yuji, and 4 minors, Fumiko, Eiko, Tomio and Toshio Adachi, Sandon, B. C.

BRAMPTON, Ont. — Yukio, Toyo, and 3 minors, Chiyo, Kiyo, Sanzo Sasaki, Slocan City, B. C.

SCARBOROUGH JUNCTION. — Tetsuichi Seko, Tetsuma Maehara, Yoshiharu Ohtsuka, Princeton, B. C.

PORT CREDIT, Ont. — Hatsujiro Tanaka, Princeton, B. C.; Noboru Koyama, New Denver, B. C.

LORETTE, Man. — Chojiro Furutani, Tashme.

WINNIPEG, Man.—Barbara Hiroye Sakamoto, Greenwood, B. C.

YORK MILLS, Ont. — Toshiko Hatanaka, Greenwood, B. C.

MAGRATH, Alta.—Sute Kitade, Greenwood.

ISLINGTON, Ont.—Kimie Hashimoto, Greenwood; Kumiko Shimizu, New Denver, B. C.

HAMILTON, Ont.—Chiyoko Izumi, Lemon Creek, B. C.

CLARKSON, Ont.—Yomishi Kato, Slocan City, B. C.

LONDON, Ont.—Katsu Iguchi, Slocan City, B. C.

CHAPLEAU, Ont.—Fumiye Suzuki, Slocan City, B. C.

GUELPH, Ont.—Yoshiharu, Uzake, and Samuel Nakagawa, Kaslo, B. C.

CEDAR SPRINGS, Ont.—Takeshi Tanaki, Nobuko, Hime Toda, Kaslo, B. C.

CARD OF THANKS

Mr. S. A. [illegible] and family wish to extend thanks to many friends in Tashme for all the [illegible] accorded them during their stay in that project. Mr. [illegible] may address in P. O. Box [illegible], Islington, where he is now employed in [illegible]

"Thanks a Million!" Sings S. M.C.:

Slocan Talent Revue Benefits Bayfarm, Riverview Schools

SLOCAN CITY.—Libraries at Bayfarm's Pine Crescent and Popoff's Riverview Schools will receive a substantial boost, when the Slocan Musical Co-op turns over the more than $300 net proceeds from its recent sparkling Talent Revue, it was revealed here by Club secretary Katie Toyota.

Gross ticket sales for the five-night run of the "professional amateur" show, which played to capacity audiences each night exceeded $425, and officials regretted that their hall was not double its actual size to accomodate the huge crowd which stormed the doors on the final night.

The Club voiced its deep appreciation of the whole-hearted support and co-operation which rendered the event such a notable success. Special thanks were voiced to the many performers and contributing artists, the school teachers, [illegible] and the BCSC supervisor for his co-operation.

[illegible] who [illegible] for a truly professional touch in the stage effects, are especially thanked, as are the Slocan merchants and citizens who contributed prizes. These included: Graham, Clough's Bayfarm Drug Store, Town and Bayfarm P. T. A., Popoff P. T. A., Mr. Miyake and Mr. Seto.

Contest finalists appearing Saturday night were:

(Japanese Lyrics)—Mareky Taniwa, Katie Yoshida, Francis Shishido, Nora [illegible], June Parkinson, Ruth Nakamura, [illegible], Harry [illegible], Fuko [illegible].

(English Lyrics) — Ruby [illegible], Kimi Toyota, [illegible], [illegible], Wally [illegible], [illegible], Mary [illegible], [illegible].